

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 8.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1862.

NO. 27.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted),
AT VICTORIA, V. I.

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Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Is furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$1 for six months; \$2 50 for three months; payable in advance.

NOTICE:
L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.

John Meakin, Nanaimo.
S. T. Tilley, New Westminster.
B. Bayley, Yale.
B. Brailey, Fort Alexander.
Robinson's Express, Similkameen.
M. Merritt, Fort Hope.
T. M. Loop, Lillooet.
Capt. Peterson, Lytton City.
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco.
F. Algar, Clement's Lane, London.
G. Street, London.

VANCOUVER'S Island.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 9th June, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
Installments upon the amounts specified in the Schedule hereunderwritten are in arrears, and that if such installments are not paid on before the 15th day of August, at the Land Office, the respective lands in respect of which installments are then due will on that day be absolutely forfeited, and that all land forfeited on that day will be put up at auction at the usual price of \$2d. an acre, on the 12th day of August, 1862, and disposed of to the highest bidder.

Notice is given to the holders of the undermentioned sections that so much of the instalments as may be required for the purpose will immediately after the payment of the same be applied in settling the claims made by the Indian Titles.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

NAME OF ORIGINAL PURCHASER	Amount due and Interest	Installment on which same is due	DISTRICT.
Peers, H. N.	223 5 0	2nd	Somenos District R1, sec. 6, 6, 7 R2, " 5, 6, 7 R3, " 5, 6, 7
Skinner, T. J.	230 0 0	2nd	Comikaken Dist. R2, sec. 2, 3, 4 R3, " 2, 3, 4
Worthington, H.	232 10 0	2nd	Somenos Dist. R6, s. 3, East'n lf R7, sec. 1, 3 R8, " 1, 3, 20 Quamichan Dist. R7, sec. 18, 19, 20 R8, " 18, 19, 20
Mayne, R. C.	25 9 0	2nd	Somenos Dist. R1, sec. 1
Allan, Lowe & Co.	160 0 0	2nd	Somenos Dist. R4, sec. 4, 5, 6 R5, " 4, 5, 6 R6, " 4
Bedwell, E. P.	25 0 0	2nd	Somenos Dist. R1, sec. 8
Stamp, E. & Co.	161 5 0	2nd	Comikaken Dist. R2, sec. 5, 6, 7, 8 R3, " 5, 6, 7, 8
Southgate, J. J.	163 0 0	2nd	Somenos Dist. R3, sec. 1, 2 R4, " 1, 2 Quamichan Dist. R3, sec. 29
Lyall, David.	169 0 0	2nd	Quamichan Dist. R7, sec. 10, 11, 12 R8, " 10, 11, 12
Brotchie, W.	21 10 0	2nd	Cowichan Dist. R1, sec. 11
Pidwell, J. T.	161 5 0	2nd	Cowichan Dist. R1, sec. 16, 17 R2, " 17, 18
Fraser, D.	166 15 0	2nd	Cowichan Dist. R1, sec. 8, 9, 10 R2, " 8, 9, 10 R3, " 8, 9, 10
Martin, Abraham.	24 10 0	2nd	Cowichan Dist. R1, sec. 5, 6 R2, " 5, 6
Munroe, A.	36 0 0	2nd	Quamichan Dist. R7, sec. 14, 15, 16, 17 Cowichan Dist. R1, sec. 5, 6, 7 R2, " 5, 6, 7
Rosening, —	131 17 1	2nd	Somenos District R8, sec. 7, 8, 9 Cowichan Dist. R1, sec. 4, 5, 6, 7
Graham, J. A.	75 0 0	2nd	Ju9td
			Jell id

Bank of British North America.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.

Victoria Branch.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS RECEIVED, at a charge for safe-keeping of 25 cents per \$100 per month, payable on demand.

GOLD DUST RECEIVED for safe-keeping at the rate of 5 cents per oz. per month.

DRAFFS ISSUED ON LONDON at 60 days' sight, at the rate of \$1 95 per £1 sterling.

Do. for small sums, payable 3 days after sight, at \$5 10 per £1 sterling.

Drafts on demand issued on the Provincial Bank of Ireland and the National Bank of Scotland on all Towns where these Banks have Offices. Rate, \$5 10 per £1 sterling.

Drafts on New York and the principal cities in the North American Provinces are issued at 3 days' sight, at the following rates:

New York.....3 per cent. prem.

Canada.....4 " "

New Brunswick.....4 " "

New Scotia.....4 1/2 " "

Drafts issued on Messrs. B. Davidson & May, San Francisco, on Bill of Exchange for collection, if payable in Victoria, a commission of 1/2 per cent.

Bills of Exchange purchased and ordinary Banking business transacted.

J. G. SHEPPARD, Manager, Jell 21 fm

Victoria, 19th May, 1862.

WRIGHT'S PICKS.

JOHN WRIGHT, OF SACRAMENTO, has established himself in San Francisco for the manufacture of every description of PICKS, made of the best material, at reduced prices.

PICK EYES, of the best iron, furnished in any quantity at low rates. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

None genuine unless signed by my name.

JOHN WRIGHT,
511 Market street, opposite Battery,
San Francisco.

ap 10-3m

FOR SALE,

—AT—
HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S,
CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Hymn Books

Jell 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL MAIL
Steam Packet
Company's Agency,
For British Columbia & Van-
couver Island.

OFFICE, MACDONALD & CO., BANKERS,
Yates Street.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS
and passengers is particularly directed to the
superior facilities the Royal Mail Steam Packet Com-
pany's Line affords for the speedy conveyance of
Goods and Passengers to and from England
to British Columbia and Vancouver Island, in con-
nection with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's
Vessels and the Panama Railroad.

The superiority of the accommodation and enter-
tainment on board the Royal Mail Steamers, together
with the time occupied in the passage between Eng-
land and Aspinwall, **three weeks**, being so much shorter
than by any other route, and the moderate rate of
passage money, render this Company's steamers the
CHEAPEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS MEANS
OF TRANSPORT, for passengers or for the forwarding
of Goods and Treasure from Aspinwall to Europe.

On board the **ASIAN** and **INDIA** PACIFIC MAIL
STEAMSHIP CO., Spices and Bullion can be con-
veyed to London and Havre in France.

Further information on the subject of Freight
and Passage Money will be furnished by the under-
signed.

ALEX. D. MACDONALD,
Agent.

Jell 1m

MACDONALD & CO.,

Yates Street, Victoria, V. I.
SELL EXCHANGE drawn at sight or on
time, on
Counts & Co., London.
Bank of State of New York, New York

DRAFTS on
San Francisco, California.
Portland, Oregon.

GOLD DUST and Bullion purchased at the high-
est rates.

ADVANCEMENT on gold dust left for assay in
Government Assay Office, New West-
minster; or it sent for assay or valuing to
United States Mint, San Francisco.

Collections made on reasonable terms, and a
General Banking Business Transacted

Victoria, V. I., Jun 17, 1862.

m29-3m

J. T. PIDWELL,
Secretary.

Victoria, 9th July, 1862.

J. T. PIDWELL,

Secretary.

LIST OF MEMBER'S NAMES.

His Ex. the Governor F. W. Wood
Chief Justice Cameron Bishop Hills
A. C. Anderson H. P. Crease
John Todd James Bell
J. A. McCrea Capt. W. Irving
J. W. Trutch James Carswell
John Work P. M. Buckus
James Lowe B. Griffis
Charles B. Young B. W. Pearce
John P. Thompson James F. Morris
William Muir Robert Burnaby
William Culverwell Dr. Dickson
Alfred Waddington John Parker
William Downie Thomas Harris
G. T. Gordon J. D. Pemberton
W. F. Tolmie George Blenkinsop
William Leigh Mathew Rowland
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Thomas S. Shanner J. S. Helmcken
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Charles W. Wallace, Jr. J. W. D. Jones
C. Pendlerast Henry Nathan
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B. D. Ring George Duncans
K. Gambitz Selim Franklin
Donald Fraser L. P. Lewis
C. Dechant William Seleck
George Pearkes John Work, Jr.
E. H. Jackson — Henly.

J. T. PIDWELL,

Secretary.

Victoria, 9th July, 1862.

J. T. PIDWELL,

THE BRITISH COLONIST TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

JOB PRINTING.

Book and Job Printing of every description neatly executed. Terms, cash on delivery of the work.

Wednesday Morning, July 11, 1862.

Stickeen Country.

The news we are daily publishing from Stickeen river naturally attracts a very large share of public attention. Whether the territory through which it flows be regarded politically, commercially, or industrially, it promises ere long to occupy a still higher position in public estimation. Not only the interposition of the Imperial authorities will be required to give it an established form of government; but it is not improbable, if the country prove as rich as we have every reason to believe it will, that it will ultimately bring about negotiations between England and Russia for the cession of the seaboard to the British Crown. It cannot be supposed that a river like the Stickeen that can be navigated by steamers for 170 or 190 miles—a river that drains a territory so rich in gold, that it may attract tens of thousands of people—it cannot be supposed that the trade to which it will give rise, shall always have to pass through a Russian gateway of thirty miles—from the sea coast to the interior. The British population who occupy the interior are not to be treated by the Russians like the Stickeen Indians of the coast treat the Indians of the interior. Our trade must be in British hands. Our resources, our energy, our enterprise cannot be spent to build up a Russian emporium at the mouth of the Stickeen. We must have a landing to store our goods where the British flag shall wave over them. We are allowed by the treaty of 1825 to navigate the river. So were the United States allowed to navigate the Mississippi prior to the purchase of Louisiana; but the growing power of the north ultimately indicated either the sale of the territory forming the Colony of Louisiana, or the acquisition of it by resort to arms. We view the seaboard of the Stickeen country in the same light. From Portland Canal to Mount St. Elias, and thirty miles back into the interior—the territory that forms that part of Russian America defined by the treaty between England and Russia in 1825—has ultimately become British, either as a direct result of the discovery of gold or from causes yet undeveloped, but which are certain to mature. Let any one glance at the Stickeen county and he must see that for himself. There is along the Pacific coast from Portland Canal to Mount St. Elias a coast-line of three hundred miles, stretching into the interior thirty miles, following the indentations of the coast. Behind this is a vast territory, larger than British Columbia, bounded on the west by the 146th meridian, on the north, by the Arctic Ocean; on the east, by the Rocky Mountains and Mackenzie river; on the southeast, by the sister colony. Within the territory rivers take their rise. Some flow east, emptying themselves into the Mackenzie, which falls into the Arctic Ocean. Others rise about the centre of the territory and fall into the Arctic Ocean, or flow through Russian America to the west of the 146th meridian till they debouch into the Sea of Kamtschatka, below Behring's Straits. In the same region rises the Stickeen, and the Tako; but these fall into the Pacific. They break through the coast-belt of Russian territory, and are the only known gateways through which access can be had to the interior. From the 146th meridian to Prince Frederick's Sound, which is just north of the mouth of the Stickeen, is a country called New Norfolk by English navigators, explorers, and map-makers. Through it flows the Tako, a river that has been ascended for thirty-five miles, and on which the natives find a great deal of copper. From Prince Frederick's Sound to Observatory Inlet, the northern boundary of British Columbia, is New Cornwall; but formerly map-makers extended it as far down the coast as Deane's Canal. Opposite Duke of York Island in New Cornwall, the Stickeen falls into the Pacific. The nearest British soil to the mouth of the river is Portland Canal; but that is 160 miles distant. From there the Indians go by land to the Stickeen. But it cannot be imagined that land transportation will ever be resorted to so long as vessels can go to the mouth of the river, and steamers from there ascend it 170 or 190 miles. The river is certain to be always the main channel by which access can be had to the interior. Suppose the Tako proves equally rich with the Stickeen, is it to be expected that we shall be forced to build up important Russian posts in both places—towns to thrive through our resources, energy, and industry? Is it rational to suppose that the 300-by-30-mile belt kept by the Russians merely to collect furs and sea-horse teeth, shall forever command the approaches to our vast northern territory? The acquisition of territory, except for defensive purposes, is not now a doctrine of England, Canada, Nova Scotia, Malta, the Cape of Good Hope, and the greater part of our Indian Empire, have all been acquired for defensive purposes. In Africa, India, and China, the same doctrine is persisted in to-day by the Imperial Government. Russia may be a very different power to deal with from them; but still, if we require the seaboard to protect and defend our commerce with an interior rich in the precious metals, it should be had. The United States got Florida and Louisiana; we want the seaboard of New Norfolk and New Cornwall. It is as much the destiny of our Anglo-Norman race to ultimately possess all Russian America, dreary and inhospitable as it may be, as it has been that of Russian-Northmen to become the possessors of Northern Europe and Asia. Like the Wandering Jew and fellow phantom, the Anglo-Norman and the Russian shall yet gaze at each other from opposite sides of Behring's Straits. Between the two races shall the northern portions of the Old and New Worlds be divided. America shall be ours.

The present discovery of the precious metals in our hyperborean Dorado, will not unlikely hasten the acquisition of territory. There can be but little doubt that the gold range of the Stickeen will extend to the western tributaries of the McKenzie. If so,

the growth of trade and population will soon surprise the most sanguine. Who shall control it? The mouths of rivers, both before and since the era of railroads, have commanded the trade of the interior. Yet it would not be agreeable to our national pride to tolerate even in thought the idea that the Russian Griffin should occupy a spot made important by the British Lion. The mouth of the Stickeen should be ours; or, at least, our property should erect a distributing port on British soil, from whence our steam vessels could pass the Russian belt. Fort Simpson, Dundas Island, Portland Canal, or some other convenient point, might be the distributing rendezvous. The importance of early steps to gain the entire control of the Stickeen trade is manifest. If we let the opportunity slip, a Russian town may supply the inhabitants of a British colony.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN J. M. MORGAN AND M. CAROTHERS HAVE BEEN AMICABLY DISSOLVED.

J. M. MORGAN,
M. CAROTHERS.
Antler Creek, June 15th, 1862.

July 11m

Victoria Gas Company.
(LIMITED.)

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

of the Shareholders of the above Company

will be held at the Gas Works, on MONDAY, 14th

inst., at 12 o'clock, precisely.

J. J. SOUTHGATE, Chairman.

Victoria, July 10, 1862.

July 11d

NOTICE.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS DE-

signers of contracting for the Erection of two

Frame Cottages on Blanchard street, may see the

Plans and Specifications at the office of the under-

signed.

Tenders to be given in on or before 2 p. m. Thurs-

day the 17th inst.

RICHARD LEWIS,
Architect.

July 10

A. N. NICOLSON'S

GROCERY STORE,

Cor. Fort and Douglas sts., Victoria, V. I.

—

HAVING JUST OPENED WITH A

choice assortment of Groceries and Provisions,

and being determined to sell on as low terms as any

of the trade, we would respectfully solicit a share of

the public patronage.

July 11w

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT THE CO-

Partnership heretofore existing in Victoria be-

tween Lewis A. Levy and David Jacobi has been this

day dissolved by mutual consent, the said David

Jacobi paying all the liabilities of the late firm and collecting all the accounts due the same.

Dated at Victoria this tenth day of July, 1862.

LEWIS A. LEVY.

D. JACOBI.

Witness, JOHN M. TIERNEY.

The business will be hereafter carried on by David

Jacobi.

July 11w

—

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

TOWN PROPERTY.

—

Messrs. Franklin

Are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, 14th July, 1862,

AT THEIR ROOMS, ON GOVERNMENT ST.,

At 12 o'clock, noon.

The following property in Victoria, viz:

Town Lot No. 1031, Pandora st.,

" " 710, Herald st.,

" " 500, Discovery st.,

Between Government and Douglas streets.

—ALSO—

Three most desirable Lots on

Douglas street, facing St. John's

Church, each lot being 30 feet by 60

feet in depth, and forming part of

Town Lot No. 610.

Town Lot No. 119, having a double

frontage on Store street and on Con-

stance street, a fine business property.

Town Lot No. 515, Discovery st.,

" " 520, adjoining on

Pembroke st.,

Between Government and Store streets.

—ALSO—

Two Valuable Business Lots near

Government st., on the north

side of Broughton st., between

the Gymnasium and the Market, com-

mening 90 feet from Government st.

Size of Lot, 28x101 feet.

Next adjoining the Market, 27x84

feet.

Town Lot No. 617, Herald sts.,

120 feet from Government street.

Town Lot No. 626, Herald st., near

Douglas street,

Town Lot No. 749, Chatham st.,

" " 652, Discovery st.,

Particulars can be ascertained at the Auctioneers' Office. The terms of sale will be mostly on a liberal credit.

Acts of transfer at the buyer's expense.

Plans on view at the Salesrooms.

July 11t

—

INDEPENDENT LINE

For New Westminster.

THE STEAMER

ELIZA ANDERSON;

CAPT. J. R. FLEMING,

Having been placed permanently on the line, will

leave the UNION WHARF, connecting with the Up-River Steamers.

For Freight or Passage, which will be at the lowest

rates, apply on board, or to R. BRODRICK, on the Wharf.

N.B.—Freight will be received and stored free of expense.

July 11t

—

Farming in Vancouver.

A. ENGLISHMAN, WHO WITH HIS

Wife understands Farming, will be glad to meet

with a person having a small capital, who would be willing to enter into partnership with the advertiser

for the purpose of taking up and farming a piece of Land in the Island of Vancouver.

Address "J. H."

British Colonist Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A U C T I O N .

LIQUOR SALE,

TO-DAY,

FRIDAY, July 11th, 1862,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.

TO CLOSE INVOICES,

QQ—7 bbls Strong Scotch Whisky;

AQ—4 bbls Booth's London Gin;

VJ—1 hhd do do do;

H in dia—10 cases Old Port Wine, London

bottled;

10 cases Old Islay Whisky;

10 cases Glenlivat Whisky;

5 kegs Mixed Brandy;

10 cases super Old Brandy, 1 doz each;

5 cases Davenport's Bourbon Whisky;

10 cases Oregon Cider.

Sale to take place at my Salesroom, on Wharf street

—ALSO—

WILL BE ADDED,

10 bbls Tahitian Brown Sugar;

2 hhds Pure Lime Juice.

July 10d

—ALSO—

TEA.

30 chests sup Black Tea, in ½ & 1-lb papers;

1 case fine Cal. Hams,

3 cases Eastern Bacon,

10 kegs Isthmus Butter.

July 11d

—ALSO—

COFFEE.

30 lbs. each of various kinds.

—ALSO—

CHOCOLATE.

10 lbs. each of various kinds.

—ALSO—

COFFEE.

10 lbs. each of various kinds.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Wednesday Morning, July 11, 1862:
Additional from Stickeen River—News
from the Heart of the Mines!

An Indian canoe with six white passengers arrived from Stickeen River early yesterday morning. Among the passengers was Capt. Whitford, formerly of the schooner Explorer, who brings over three hundred dollars in Stickeen River gold dust—quicksilvered. Capt. W. left the heart of the diggings—some 180 miles up the Stickeen, on the 10th of June. The water was high, but several companies were at work at high-water mark taking out with rockers from three to twenty-five dollars a day to the hand! The best day's work yet made at the diggings was nine ounces and fourteen dollars, taken out by Bill Carpenter, of Victoria, and his partner, from a claim eight miles below the mouth of the Big Cañon. "Buck" Choquette is working in the Big Cañon, and Mr. Laurion, the assayer from this city, has done remarkably well in his claim. Peter Bolton, the ship carpenter, with a number of partners and another company, were preparing to sluice pay-dirt from the banks of the Cañon. They had already sluiced off about 100 feet of the top dirt, and report prospects from *bit to two bits to the pan*. The higher the miners ascend the river the coarser the gold is found. Above the Cañon the country opens out into long stretches of low, marshy ground, similar to that of Cariboo. Everybody who has worked is satisfied with his prospects, and out of about 400 men at the diggings many will winter there if they are assured that "grub" can be had. The great fire in the woods burned the timber on both sides of the river for many miles. It must have destroyed much game.

Roder, before reported as drowned by the upsetting of a boat, had \$600 in coin on his person when lost. The body has not been recovered. Everything goes on quietly and peacefully at the diggings. No mosquitoes are seen 70 or 80 miles above the mouth; but below there they are troublesome. In the interior there is no snow and the weather is warm and pleasant. No rain had fallen and the dews were light. The Indians are very friendly, and only one interior native was seen by Captain Whitford. Thirty miles above the head of navigation the river forks into two branches—now known as North and South Forks. Parties had ascended both, but found no diggings. The pay dirt seems to be confined to the main river. Captain Whitford is of opinion that the diggings are rich and extensive, and believes that steamers can reach the present highest point of navigation at all stages of water. Our informant sold his last sack of flour for \$20. Bacon 40 cents per pound; beans, 50 cents; butter, \$2 per lb. Two Russian gunboats had been at the mouth of the river and the officers spoke of an intention of establishing a Russian trading post there. The Indians told Captain Whitford that the Russians would not object to passengers passing up the river and taking all the goods they wished, but that they would not allow any trader to establish a post anywhere on their territory, which extends 30 miles back from the coast. The canoe on its way down put in at Fort Rupert and saw the Labourchere bound north, just leaving. In all, some \$600 in gold dust was brought by Captain Whitford and his fellow passengers yesterday.

TANGLE-LEG CASE.—A stupid looking six-footer, with unkempt flaxen hair and sordid whiskers, giving the name of Peterson, was arrested by officer Jones the other night on a charge of giving the infamous "Hyde Joe," about whose thievish exploits so much has already been said in our columns, a bottle of whisky. Peterson at first pleaded not guilty, but when "Joe" mounted the stand and swore terribly hard that the accused had given him the trash to carry to a squaw, Peterson caved and owned up. He was not proof against the virtuously indignant style the immaculate "Joe" assumed in giving his evidence. Mr. Pemberton fined the prisoner £10, or two months imprisonment.

SMALL POX ON THE COAST.—Captain Whitford, while on his passage from Stickeen to this place, counted over 100 bodies of Indians who had died from the small pox between Kefaeus and Nezimio. In some instances, attempts had been made by the survivors to burn the dead, by heap-ing brush over their remains and setting it on fire; but it had partially failed in most instances, and the fuel had burned out, leaving the blackened, half-roasted bodies to rot, and pollute the air with their overpowering exhalations. On two islands Captain Whitford saw four squaws. They had been attacked with the small pox and were left on the islands to die with a small quantity of food and water at their sides; but had quite unexpectedly recovered and were subsisting on berries. They were subsequently taken off by Indians. The small pox had not reached Stickeen, thanks to a French doctor and the Rev. Mr. Duncan, Church of England Missionary at Fort Simpson, his ravages in that section are almost stayed.

DIASTER TO STICKEEN ADVENTURERS.—Several men arrived in a canoe at the American station on San Juan Island, on Wednesday last, and reported that they left Victoria for Stickeen in a whale boat, several weeks ago, and were capsized near Buto Inlet, where they remained in a state of great desolation for more than three weeks, when they procured an Indian canoe and came to San Juan, where their necessities were relieved and they left in their canoe for Port Townsend. No names were given, but one of the men stated that he was recently employed in burning lime at the kiln near Esquimalt.

NIGHT OF COMEDY AND SONG.—To-morrow will be a great night at the theatre. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dillon and Mrs. Edwin F. Stewart, assisted by Mr. David Brooks and others, will appear in the petite comedy of "Delicate Ground," "Henry VIII," and "A Morning Call." Mrs. Dillon will sing several favorite ballads and Mr. Brooks will sing two bufo songs. Seats may be secured at the theatre.

MYSERIOUS.—The following mysteriously worded and awfully prophetic missive was dropped into our box yesterday:

To the Editor British Colonist:
Sir—You will Bust day after tomorrow you bet if this should not prove true.

Yours, TUG.

We shall await the arrival and departure of "day after tomorrow you bet" with considerable anxiety. There was no sign of an explosion up to retiring time last night.

LITERATED.—"Blue Shirt," arrested as a suspicious character, was yesterday liberated by the Police Magistrate, on furnishing his own recognizances to appear for examination next Monday.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, July 9, 1862.

House met at 3 o'clock. Present—Speaker Helmcken and Messrs. Tolmie, Cary, Ring, Trimble, Harris, Franklin, Southgate.

Mr. Ring asked what sum was separated from the mail subsidy fund for the purpose of establishing a regular and frequent communication between this place and Nanaimo, and what steps had been taken to secure the conveyance of the mail there?

Mr. Cary asked for further time to reply to the question.

House in Committee on the Harbor Dues Bill, Mr. Franklin in the chair.

Mr. Helmcken moved that all goods landed here *in transitu*, if the packages remain unbroken, pay no landing permit.

A lengthy debate sprung up on this motion and continued for two hours.

Mr. Cary declared that the honorable mover must be mad to open the door to frauds by the motion.

Mr. Helmcken retorted that he was not so mad as some people might think. He believed that the imposition of landing duties on goods was nothing more nor less than establishing a customs' duty. The contemplated harbor improvements he regarded as a very fine movement to give surveyors and others easy situations for years. He went in for making port charges as light as possible on all goods *in transitu*.

Mr. Cary said that if the amendment was passed, no landing permits would be collected. All goods would be declared as *in transitu*.

Mr. Tolmie recommended that the rule apply only to goods marked for British Columbia, with a very heavy penalty for each violation.

Mr. Cary predicted that goods would be shipped from San Francisco marked in the name of up-country traders and after they had been landed free they would be retained here and payment avoided altogether.

The Chairman thought that it would pay traders better to be honest, as it would cost them more trouble to defraud the revenue than the amount saved would come to.

Mr. Cary said that an immense quantity of goods were already landed without permits.

Mr. Harris and Mr. Trimble opposed the motion because it would open the door to frauds on the revenue.

Mr. Ring deemed such remarks a slur on the commercial community. He was in favor of the motion.

Mr. Cary could not see how the system was to be adopted without a drawback or a warehouse.

About this time the question got in a tight knot and required the united exertions of the honorable members to loosen it. Motion after motion was made and withdrawn, project after project discussed and dismissed, and the whole debate was probably the driest, most uninteresting land-sea important that has yet taken place in our legislative hall.

Mr. Southgate (the mercantile member) fortunately entered about five o'clock, and soon after set things right by proposing that all goods landed *for places out of the Colony* shall pay a landing permit of 4s. 2d. for each bill of lading, which was carried.

Another debate sprung up shortly after on a motion by Mr. Helmcken to tax all vessels engaged in the carrying trade between New Westminster and Victoria as "coasters," and exempt them from the payment of certain harbor dues, pending which the Committee rose and reported progress and the House adjourned.

NO QUORUM.—Yesterday at the House of Assembly, a quorum of members not being on hand, the House adjourned until to-day at 3 p.m.

THE Enterprise, with 25 passengers and a small amount of freight, left for New Westminster yesterday morning.

MR. McCREA will hold on auction of liquors, sugars, and teas, this day.

NAILS.—Nails are \$100 a keg on Williams Creek.

ANECDOTE OF A MISER.—A funny anecdote of a Gloucester miser named Wood, who died "long ago, long ago," leaving a fortune of several millions of dollars to his disconsolate relatives, is related in an English paper:

Mr. Wood had purchased a farm a few miles outside Gloucester and rented it out. On Sabbath days only could he afford to indulge in the luxury of a drive into the country, dining at the farm house, at his own expense, he invariably providing his own rations in the shape of a capon and a flask of sherry to assist digestion. One Sunday Mr. Wood came along as usual, with his provision basket on his arm, he entered the farm house. The family were absent at church, leaving a farm boy to take care of the house. The banker spitted his fowl, arranged it within roasting distance of the kitchen grate, and gave the boy minute instructions as to turning, basting, and so forth. Depositing the wine flask upon a shelf, he cautioned the boy not to touch it, as it contained poison. Having completed his arrangements, Mr. Wood walked out to have a look at the farm, promising to return in an hour to dine. The boy carried out his instructions to the letter with regard to the treatment of the fowl, until the bird began to brown nicely, emitting a savory smell; the temptation was too great; he commenced nibbling at the very viand—first he turned the right flank then the left—legs followed wings, and finally the body groped its way into the hungry stomach of the farmer's boy. Scared to death by the enormity of the offence, and not daring to brave the anger of Mr. Wood and farmer Chawbacon, Giles concluded that the last thing he could do was to make way with himself by poison. The banker's flask stood invitingly upon the shelf, and its contents went the way of the partridge. Giles lay down upon the kitchen floor, composed his limbs decently to die, as he thought—but he was not "gone" just yet. When Mr. Wood and the family returned, the disappearance of the fowl and the empty vial explained the condition in which the boy was found. Having aroused the poor youth to a sense of consciousness, he owned up to the abduction of the roasted fowl and subsequent poisoning by sherry wine! The banker was compensated for his loss to some extent with a dinner of bacon and chicken and a horn of old Yorkshire stingo, while Giles was exposed on the ground of the fright he experienced in his suicidal efforts.

Hats and Bonnets made, cleaned and altered.

MRS. KEELAN, JOHNSTON, between Broad and Douglas sts.

CLEARED.

July 10.—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Park Onward, Emeray, San Francisco

MILLINERY AND STRAW BONNET MAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED WHO HAS just arrived in the colony, she is prepared to execute orders for all descriptions of Millinery and Straw Bonnet Making, and trusts that from long experience in these branches of business she will be able to give entire satisfaction.

Hats and Bonnets made, cleaned and altered.

MRS. KEELAN, JOHNSTON, between Broad and Douglas sts.

ARRIVED.

July 10.—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster

Sir Harriet Sprague, Port Townsend

Sir Maryann Clifford, Port Townsend

Canoe Shakes, Whidbey, Stickeen

CHEMIST.

July 10.—Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster

Giles Onward, Emeray, San Francisco

WEIL & CO., IMPORTERS OF HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, MATCHES, &c., NO. 236 Front street, near Sacramento, SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—WEIL & CO. have always in Bond Havana Cigars, selected expressly for the British Columbia market; also, genuine Meerschaum Pipes, German Fancy Pipes, French Clay Pipes, etc.

m28 6m

EX "SALAMANDER."

SHERRY—in case and bulk—superior

PORT " " "

ORANGE BITTERS—in 1 dozen cases

CURAÇOA " "

NOVAY " "

GENEVA " "

CHAMPAGNE—50 cases Jacquesson et Fils

BURGUNDY—50 cases, Mercury, Nuitte, Saunetay, Chamberlin &c.

BRANDY—in 1 dozen cases—Hennessy's

ALE AND PORTER—100 casks Morice Cox & Co's.

For sale by

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO., Wharf street.

Jus

Joseph and demanding their pay. All of them had no hesitation about expressing their dislike of the agent, and they asserted that the principal men in the country knew little or nothing about the manner in which division of the road was being managed by Slade. He had the reputation of having killed fifteen or sixteen persons last summer, and those that he is known to have killed since will increase it to twenty persons. During last summer he hung three French settlers for an alleged offence, without judge, trial, or jury. In one instance he got into an altercation with a driver, at one of the stations, when both simultaneously drew their pistols. Slade proposed to the driver to throw away their weapons and have a "mull," which was readily assented to by the driver, and both threw their weapons on the ground. This was no sooner done than Slade seized both the pistols and then shot the driver, killing him instantly.

At another station Slade had some serious difficulty with the keeper and some drivers, and making violent demonstrations, these parties secured him in the corral and were about to summarily punish him. They gave him permission, however, to write to his wife at a distant station, and without their knowledge, the letter got into the hands of a Pony rider. His wife came to his rescue before punishment had been inflicted upon him, and furnished him with weapons which she had secreted about her person, thus enabling him to escape. Subsequently he returned with a posse of men, shot the station-keeper, who was a Frenchman, and securing the squaw wife and two children in the log station, set fire to it and burned them with it.

The demon in human shape, if all alleged about him is true, has had many romantic and hairbreadth escapes. Slade is about thirty years of age, of small stature, very wiry, with sharp cheek bones, an aquiline nose and brown hair. That a man of his character should have been so long employed by the Overland Company is discreditable to their foresight, and a perfect annoyance and terror to the limited number of travelers overland. It may be possible that we are doing this man great injustice, but where there is so much smoke there must of necessity be some fire, and we simply publish what we learn in order that it may be of use to those who prefer to keep open the main channel of overland communication with the East, and effect the displacement of improper and secure the services of proper officers on the mail route.

NEW TYPE-SETTING MACHINE.—The type-setting and type-distributing machine, invented by Mr. William Mitchell, (brother of John Mitchell) is now on exhibition at the "great exhibition." One of our foreign contemporaries thus speaks of it: "It is seldom of much use attempting to describe a piece of complicated machinery by words, suffice it then to say that Mr. Mitchell's machine composes and distributes type, discriminating between each letter of the alphabet, and not only separating each one from its fellow, so as to place all the A's in one place and all the B's in another, and so on throughout the series, but will place each in its proper position, with its foot and face and neck just where each ought to be. In order to work the machine three hands are required, who, it is said, can do the work of five; the saving, at this rate, being about 30 per cent. Two of these machines are at work in London, and a bible printed at Glasgow will be shown at the Exhibition. The common opinion of practical men concerning this machine is, that it is a clever toy. As seen, the inventor only allows that with its aid, three men can do the work of five. Against the saved labor of two must be placed the cost of the machine, and no machinery can ever contest with hand-labor where the economy is not much greater than this. Where machinery has supplanted men it has done so by increasing production enormously. By the old printing-press a pair of good workmen could throw off, at the utmost, about 250 sheets an hour, or 125 each man. By a first-class Hoe's machine, ten young men, or even active lads, with four attendants, throw off, at least, 18,000 sheets an hour, or 125 each. Whilst the sewing-machine again, costing but £10 or £12, multiplies the work of an ordinary seamstress by, at least, 16 times."

HOW NEW YORK STANDS THE WAR.—The great Empire State has furnished 100,000 men to the Union army; yet despite the withdrawal of so many from active service, he is still providing for various periods of time on application to

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO., Government street.

TOWN LOTS in various parts of Victoria for sale. Part only of the purchase money is required to be paid. Apply to

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO., Government street.

MONEY at from one to one and a half per cent per month, secured on Bond and Mortgage, will be placed for various periods of time on application to

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO., Government street.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY, well adapted for Gardening purposes or Residences, to be leased for a term of years, at a moderate rental. Apply to

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO., Government street.

DR. BURTON'S BALSAMIC COMPOUND. For the Speedy and Radical Cure of cases of the Urinary Organs.

THIS IS A REMEDY WHICH requires no assistance. It performs its duty quickly and thoroughly, leaving no injurious effect either to the constitution or to the part affected.

It is the result of long experience and close observation in a great number of cases, and has been invariably successful where other medicines or treatment have failed; thus proving itself to be a remedy long required by the public.

PRICE — One Dollar per Bottle.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

CHARLES LANGLEY, Wholesale Druggist,

329 Commercial st., near Front st., San Francisco.

LANGLEY BROS., Sole Agents for Victoria, V. I.

jul 14

FLOUR. FLOUR. ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE BY EVERY STEAMER:

OREGON EXTRA FLOUR, MAGNOLIA BRAND.

For sale by

JAMES LOWE

For the Bentinck Arm

.....AND.....

STICKEEN RIVER.

THE SCHOONER "BLACK HAWK" and the Sloop "GRACE DARLING." These vessels will be dispatched for the above ports on or before SATURDAY, the 12th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. NAGLE & CO., Shipping Agents.

P. S.—For sale, several small vessels and boats.

jul 14

UNION SOAP WORKS, STELLACOOM, W. T.

<

MISCELLANEOUS.

Baths! Baths!

HOT, TEPID AND COLD WATER,
Medicated, Vapor and Sulphur Baths, can be had, unsurpassed in quality and convenience by any on the Pacific Coast, at the former Residence of Dr. Wm. H. GOSS.

Cor. of Douglas and View streets.

This elegant Bath House will open in the future for both LADIES and GENTLEMEN. Ladies' Entrances is on the South side; Gentlemen will be admitted to their Parlor on the West side.

N.B.—No luxury equal to a bath can be procured for FIFTY CENTS. Sulphur and Vapor Baths cost but \$1.

Remember, FIVE-EIGHTHES of all we eat should pass through the pores of the skin. "Wash and be clean;" Cleanliness is next to godliness; if you would save your pockets from medical taxation, and your bodies from painful drug-excitation, BATHE FREELY and avoid painful quackery.

Ladies and gentlemen quacks.

Agency for L. Oertling's Assaying and Bullion Balances.

Victoria, May 7, to 9 p.m.

Dr. C. H. DEWOLFE, from Philadelphia, Lecturer on Physiology, Phrenology, Hygiene, etc., has taken Rooms in connection with the above Baths, over which he will extend a general supervision, as well as attend to an Office and Family Practice. He makes no boast of what he has done or can do, but solicits that share of patronage which the people of an intelligent community may find to their physical and pecuniary interest to bestow after having consulted him.

N.B.—Consultations at the Office FREE.

A CARD.

EDITOR COLONIST.—In order to counteract a report which has been circulated, that I am not qualified for admission to the Bar as an Attorney, I append an extract from a despatch from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle to His Excellency Governor Douglas, in reply to my petition to Her Majesty the Queen, which was signed by upwards of 100 of the leading inhabitants of Victoria, upwards of 20 Writers to the Signet, and Solicitors before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, the Members of Parliament for my native city, Edinburgh, and forwarded by the Lord Advocate, first law officer of the Crown for Scotland and representative of the Scotch Bar in the House of Commons.

(Copy No. 85.)

DOWNS STREET, 7th February, 1862.
To GOVERNOR DOUGLAS, C. B.,
Sir—I have received your despatch No. 74, of the 7th December, 1861.

As Mr. COPLAND HAS QUALIFIED HIMSELF BY STUDY IN SCOTLAND, FOR PRACTICE AS A WRITER TO THE SIGNET, I think the Chief Justice would have acted wisely if he had carried into effect his intention of making a Rule of Court under which that gentleman might be admitted to practice in Vancouver Island.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) "NEWCASTLE."
I shall only further add, that, although the above document has been in the Government offices for two months, His Honor the Chief Justice has not issued a flat for my admission to the Bar, and now I leave the facts, without comment, in the hands of a discerning public.

JOHN COPLAND,
36 Langley street.

3d July, 1862.

THE WORLD'S FRIEND!
Holloway's Ointment.

A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.

Inflammation of sensitive parts, piles, fistulas, and such like painful diseases may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the proper and diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, whose action should, in such cases, be assisted by judicious doses of Pills: ere many days have elapsed the anxious patient will experience a wonderful degree of ease from this treatment. They are equally suitable to both sexes, and all ages.

Coughs, Colds, and Asthma.

These complaints of the chest come on with alarming frequency. The Ointment should assiduously be rubbed at least twice a day on the chest and between the shoulders, when the violence of all symptoms will gradually give way, the breathing become longer, and the oppression less. No medicines are more efficient in chest complaints, none can be used with equal safety and certainty. Both Pills and Ointment are accompanied by very clear and simple directions for using them.

A Man who refused to have his Leg off.

"For the Kyrkby Advertiser, June 2nd, 1860."
BENJAMIN COX, Esquire, Magistrate, said in the Bench Room at Kilrush, that he knew a man who had been in the Infirmary and was actually turned out as incurable, on his way home to Kilrush, he purchased at Ennis, Holloway's Pills and Ointment, for, as he said, it could not be worse with him. This man, said Mr. Cox, became by their use as sound and as healthy as any man in the room. These celebrated Pills and Ointment will cure any wound, sore, or ulcer, however long standing, if properly used according to the printed directions.

Gout and Rheumatism.

The essence of these diseases lie in the blood, which has, floating through each vessel, the pain-giving poison, which irritates and inflames every tissue it comes in contact with, and produces the hot, swollen, elastic enlargement about the joints so characteristic of gouty diseases. The philosophy of cure consists in overcoming this depravity in the blood, which is rapidly purified by the use of the Pills. The Ointment, when rubbed upon the skin, penetrates the system through the pores, acts in unison with the Pills, and soon effects a cure.

Dropsy, Swollen Legs or Ankles.

The various kinds of dropsies, whether windy or watery, arise from some obstruction to the free circulation through the blood vessels or lymphatics, or depend on the inflamed state of some secreting surface. Holloway's remedies, of which the efficacy cannot be exaggerated, act directly upon the blood, the absorptions and secretions, with a power that no dropsy, however inveterate, can long resist. They regulate the proper flow of blood to every organ, and render it likewise—they filter out everything that is morbid or injurious—they thoroughly regenerate every function, yet potent as they are for good, they are powerless for evil. They do not contain mercury or any noxious substances. They act safely and certainly.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, and Old Ulcers.

This invaluable Ointment was never known to fail in the cure of any wound, any sore, or any ulcer, as can be proved by innumerable testimonials from persons who had been discharged from Hospitals as incurable, and yet by perseverance they have been made as sound as they were the day they were born, by this incomparable Ointment. For pimples, blisters, scald heads, and scrotal humours, it is equally efficacious.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs Chilblains Fistulas Sore-throats Skin Diseases
Bad Breasts Chapped Hands Gout Skin Disease
Burns Caustic (Soft) Hand-swellings Sore-heads Tumours
Bumps of Moths Contracted and Piles Ulcers Wounds
and Sand-flies Stiff Joints Rheumatism Wounds
Coco-bay Elephantiasis Sore Nipples
Scalds

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disease are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Sole Agents for Vancouver Island.

Palmer, Hanscom & Co.

GOLDEN STATE IRON WORKS,

MANUFACTURE
IRON CASTINGS and MACHINERY
Of all kinds,

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,
Special Department for Mantel Grates, Stove Work, Cauldrons, etc.,

Nos. 19 and 21 First street,

San Francisco.

N.B.—Heath & Brodie's Crushers always on hand.

je 3m

S. MARTIN, Victoria.

A. MARTIN, San Francisco

MARTIN BROS.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

FIREPROOF STORE, ROYAL HOTEL BUILDING

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

RECESTANTLY IN RECEIPT OF

ACREMENTS AND PROVISIONS, which they offer for sale at low rates.

Orders from the country promptly filled.

je 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. MOLITOR & CO.,

ASSAYERS,

No. 12, Yates Street, Victoria, V. I.

And No. 418 Montgomery street, between Sacramento and California streets, San Francisco, California.

GOLD MELTED AND ASSAYED.

Returns given in from three to six hours in Bars or Coin.

The correctness of our Assays is fully guaranteed, Melting done in the presence of Depositors.

Grains and Clippings returned or brought in account.

Lessons in Assaying Gold and Gold-bearing Minerals.

Agency for L. Oertling's Assaying and Bullion Balances.

Victoria, May 21, 1862. Je 23 m

Schloss & Livingston,

BANKERS.

BRICK BUILDING, No. 12, Yates st., Victoria, V. I.,

WILL BUY GOLD DUST, BULLION AND EXCHANGE.

Draw Drafts on San Francisco, California.

" " " Portland, Oregon.

" " " New York City.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS AND ISSUE CERTIFICATES of deposit. Parties in the interior may refer to gold dust to us direct, which we will buy or have assayed, and allow the best market price. Owners can draw against proceeds or instruct us as to its disposition.

Advances made on gold dust shipped by us to the U.S. Mint at San Francisco for coinage.

BENJAMIN SCHLOSS, Victoria.

FRANK LIVINGSTON, San Francisco.

Henderson & Burnaby

OFFER FOR SALE

EX: "SPEEDY,"

AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS:

BLANKETS—2½ and 3 point.

PUNCHEONS RUM—30 O. P.

PALE SHERRY—in qr casks { a small parcel,

and octaves,

CHAMPAGNE,

MOSELLE,

HOCKRIMER,

CLARET,

HOLLAND GIN—de Kuyper—in bulk and case.

CHAMPAGNE—various brands.

BRANDY—Cognac in case, Hennessy, Martell,

and other favorite brands.

PALE ALE—in bulk and bottle.

CANDLES—250 boxes Nova Stearine.

ENGLISH FURNITURE.

GLASSWARE—an assorted invoice.

HOTELS AND SALCONS.

Anglo-American Hotel,

(LATE BRITISH AMERICAN)

Corner of Yates and Douglas sts.,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

M. W. PRUYN, (late of Brantford, Canada West,) PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR HAVING LEASED THE above House for a term of years, and having had it thoroughly renovated and supplied throughout with new furniture and bedding, he feels confident that the traveler, or those who may desire to board by the day or week, will find it one of the most comfortable and pleasantly situated in this city. The culinary department is under the superintendence of a first-class Cook, and the table will at all times be supplied with the best market afford.

The Saloon will shortly be opened in connection with the Establishment, in which will be found the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Victoria, May 21, 1862. Je 23 m

Washington Restaurant

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON,

GOVERNMENT St. bet. YATES AND JOHNSON

MEALS FURNISHED at ALL HOURS

on the shortest notice and best style.

Board per Week, \$7.00 and upwards.

THE FINEST WINES, PORTER, ALE

—AND—

SEGARS,

je 21 m

JAMES WILCOX,

Proprietor of THE

Royal Hotel,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

WINES TO INFORM THE TRAVELLERS

that he has superior accommodations for them. Guests entertained at the following rates:

Board, by the Week.....\$6.00

Board and Lodging Do.....\$8.00

Lodging, per Day.....1.00

Lodging, per Night.....50

The Bar is furnished with Wines, Spirits, Malt

Liquors, Cigars &c., all of the best quality.

N. B. The Building is fire-proof. ap 15 3m

W. M. SELLACK,
Proprietor.

July

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES HAVING ANY CLAIMS

ON MARTIN BROTHERS are requested to present their accounts for payment at the Star and Garde

Hotel, Government street, immediately, and all parties owing the said firm are requested to settle

their accounts forthwith.

MARTIN BROS.,

Victoria, V. I., July 2, 1862. Je 21 m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS DENIZING ON OR

TRADING ON THE WAGON ROAD now in course

of construction from Lytton, on the Fraser, to Lake La Hache, can learn all necessary particulars by applying to

WALTON & BARNETT,

General Agents,

Cor. of Yates and Commercial sts.

July

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE REQUESTED FOR

the bid trusting any one on account of the steamers

of the British Columbia and Vancouver Island

Steam Navigation Company, unless per written or

verbal agreement.

JOHN T. WRIGHT, Jr.

Victoria, June 25th, 1862. Je 30

NOTICE.

CHARLES OPPENHEIMER, JR.

DAVID OPPENHEIMER,

ISAAK